Summary of Statement by Janet Dewey, Executive Director Air Bag Safety Campaign to the U.S. House of Representatives Subcommittee on Telecommunications, Trade, and Consumer Protection April 28, 1997

There are many **aspects** to the very complex issue regarding air bags including regulatory, technology and behavioral considerations. The focus of the Air Bag Safety Campaign is on the behavioral issues relating to air bag safety.

The Campaign, under the auspices of the National Safety Council, is a public/private partnership of domestic and international automobile manufacturers, seven of the leading U.S. insurance companies, occupant restraint manufacturers, government agencies, and health and safety organizations. The goal of the Campaign is to maximize the benefits and minimize the risks associated with air bags.

More than 1800 lives have been saved by air bags since 1986. These real people - moms, dads, grandparents - are alive today because for many, the combination of their safety belt and air bags kept them safe in a serious crash. However, 63 air bag related deaths have been confirmed since 1990. There are for the most part clear patterns to the injuries and fatalities. Consequently, them are distinct behavioral changes we must make. The recommended basic safety steps include:

- Always wear safety belts properly using both lap and shoulder belts where available.
- Sit as far away from the steering wheel as practical. Maintain 10-12 inches from the steering wheel hub to the chest whenever possible.
- Children age 12 and under should ride properly buckled up in tear seats in child safety seats or safety belts appropriate for their age and size.
- Infants should NEVER ride in the front seats of a vehicle with a passenger side air bag.
- For pregnant women, place the lap portion of the safety belt under the abdomen as low as possible on the hips and across the upper thighs.

Following these simple safety steps are the most immediate actions the public can take to reduce potential air bag related injuries. The necessity of behavioral changes is even mom critical given the knowledge that according to National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA) investigations, 34 of the 38 children killed in crashes involving deploying air bags were either completely unbuckled or were placed in infant seats in front of passenger side air bags. It should be noted that these basic safety steps will help reduce injuries in crashes whether or not the vehicle is equipped with air bags.

The challenge to change basic behavior and deeply engrained habits is great, but there are encouraging signs for real progress over the next few months and years. Recently, Secretary of Transportation Slater announced a plan by President Clinton to increase safety belt use in America from 68% to 85% and to reduce child occupant fatalities by 15%. The time frame for these goals is by the year 2000, only 33 months away. In addition, the National Governors Association and the U.S. Conference of Mayors have passed Air Bag Safety Campaign-sponsored resolutions to increase safety belt and child safety seat use. Most important, the public has voiced great support for upgraded child passenger safety and safety belt laws and for high visibility enforcement of these laws.

We must rely on the combination of proven techniques to change behavior in this area of traffic safety — education paired with high visibility enforcement and upgraded safety belt and child safety seat laws.